REMARKS

The Specification has been amended herein to cure minor typographical errors. Claims 1-22 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. A clean version of all pending claims is found at pages 4-8.

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments herein.

I. Information Disclosure Statement

In the Office Action dated March 30, 2004, the Examiner states that the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed on July 16, 2002 fails to comply with the provisions of 37 CFR §§1.97and 1.98 and MPEP §609 because the documents titled "Design-time Assembly of Runtime Containment Components", by Lorenz, and "Component Configurer: A Design Pattern for Component-Based Configuration", by Rosa, fail to include their dates. In response thereto, concurrent herewith, applicants' representative submits a corrected IDS to cure the minor inadvertent omission of the document dates. While no fee is believed to be due, the Examiner is authorized to charge any fees that may be due in connection with filing the Supplemental IDS to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 (Ref. No. MSFTP192US).

II. Rejection of Claims 1-22 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Sarkar (U.S. 6,012,067). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for at least the following reason. Sarkar does not teach or suggest each and every limitation recited in the subject claims.

> "A claim is anticipated only if *each and every element* as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ 2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Emphasis added. "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the...claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The present invention is generally directed to a system and method related to the ***design time implementation of components***. Particularly, the invention as disclosed and claimed relates to ***component model discovery services for design time***. (*See* pg. 1, ln. 5-7). The claimed invention provides for a system and/or methodology that is directed to an application development system in which a type descriptor is adapted to access metadata associated with an instance of a component thus allowing the type descriptor to dynamically provide information (*e.g.*, types, members and attributes) related to the instance of the component to a developer to facilitate application development. The type descriptor is part of a component model that defines a set of information (*e.g.*, types, members and attributes) that may be attached to a class and its members to describe the class' design time behavior. The component model provides a simple, consistent and extensible mechanism for defining a class including its design time behavior and attributes. The type descriptor retrieves information concerning an instance of a component (*e.g.*, attributes such as properties and events) from metadata, stores the information and reports it to the developer. (*See* pg. 3, ln. 17-28).

Although claims 1-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), the present Office Action does not address each claim independently in the rejection analysis. Rather, the Examiner states that various system claims (*e.g.*, independent claims 1, 8, and 14) are included in the acts set forth in presented method claims (*e.g.*, claims 18 and 19). As such, the analysis of the current Office Action is primarily only directed toward the method claims 18 and 19. Applicants' representative respectfully disagrees with this limited analysis. Accordingly, remarks are included herewith to address novel, and therefore unaddressed aspects of the system claims presented in the subject application.

With reference to independent claim 18 (and similarly independent claims 16 and 21), the claim recites, in a component based environment, a method for developing an application comprising the acts of 1) receiving information regarding an instance of a component, 2) determining whether the instance of the component is contained by a container, 3) determining whether any other contained component desires to modify information regarding the instance of the component, 4) modifying the information

regarding the instance of the component, 5) determining whether the container implements a type descriptor filter service interface for the instance of the component, 6) manipulating the information regarding the instance of the component by the type descriptor filter service interface, and 7) storing the information regarding the instance of the component.

Sarkar fails to teach or suggest such aspects of the claimed invention. Rather, Sarkar merely teaches object management in relational database systems for storing and manipulating data on the internet. (*See* Sarkar, col. 1, ln. 9-11). In other words, the cited reference is directed to a system relating to database transactions *via* the internet and clearly not to a component model discovery service for design time as in applicants' claimed invention.

In the Office Action, it is contended that FIG. 8 of Sarkar discloses the act of ***receiving information regarding an instance of a component*** as recited in claim 18. Applicant respectfully disagrees - rather, FIG. 8 merely illustrates a possible intelligent processing of web objects for secured exchange of information. (*See* col. 10, ln. 63-64). As set forth at col. 11, lns. 4-5, FIG. 8 simply "explains how the issue of internet security is maintained by this invention." In other words, Sarkar is silent with regard to any system or method of ***receiving information regarding an instance of a computer.*** Instead, the reference is directed to a database security system, and does not disclose an act of receiving information regarding an instance of a computer as recited in claim 18.

Moreover, the Office Action incorrectly contends that Sarkar discloses an act of ***determining whether the instance of the component is contained by a container.*** To the contrary, Sarkar illustrates operators that are functions to compare two items and return true or false values. In accordance with Sarkar, examples of operator functions are "less than", "greater than", and "equal." By using these operators, Sarkar discloses the possibility to build an index over the items in an attribute. (*See*, col. 11, ln. 25-32). Such an index can enable users to perform sorting, searching and various range accesses over remote or local web objects. (*See*, col. 11, ln. 39-42). In view of the foregoing, it is readily apparent that Sarkar does not disclose or suggest a method to determine ***whether***

an instance of a component is contained by a container (e.g., window) as recited in independent claim 18.

Furthermore, applicants' representative respectfully submits that Sarkar does not disclose ***determining whether any other contained component desires to modify information regarding the instance of the component*** as recited in the subject claims. As discussed *supra*, Sarkar teaches a system and method directed to representation and manipulation of heterogeneous objects in relational databases over the internet. These objects include business application logic applied to results of queries from other relational databases. (*See* col. 5, ln. 11-17). Sarkar is silent with regard to the act of ***determining whether any other contained component desires to modify information regarding the instance of the component*** let alone ***modifying the information regarding the instance of the component.***

Regarding the contention that Sarkar teaches the act of ***determining whether the container implements an interface for manipulating the information regarding the instance of the component***, it is submitted that independent claim 18 recites specifically, ***determining whether the container implements a type descriptor filter service interface for the instance of the component.*** In this regard, applicants' representative asserts that Sarkar is silent concerning any implementation of an interface for manipulating the information. Moreover, it is clear that Sarkar is silent with regard to any reference to the utilization of ***a type descriptor filter service interface*** as disclosed and claimed.

With respect to ***manipulating the information regarding the instance of the component by the type descriptor filter service interface***, again, the Office Action fails to recite the claimed limitation including the "***type descriptor filter service interface***" as set forth in claim 18.

The Office Action also incorrectly contends that col. 1, lns. 8-10 of Sarkar discloses ***storing the information regarding the instance of the component.*** To the contrary, this section merely discloses that the reference relates to object management in relational database systems for storing and manipulating data on the internet. Clearly, this cited portion of Sarkar (let alone any other portion) does not anticipate the act of

storing the information regarding the instance of the component as recited in independent claim 18.

Thus, contrary to the assertions made in the subject Office Action, Sarkar does not teach or suggest each and every element set forth in independent claim 18 of the present application. Rather, as outlined *supra*, Sarkar is silent with regard to many feature recited in independent claim 18 (and similarly independent claims 16 and 21). Applicants' representative submits that the Office Action is premised on an improper and unfounded assumption that the cited reference indicates a system and method of design time component model discovery services as in applicants' claimed invention.

Turning now to independent claim 1 (and similarly independent claims 8 and 14), an application development system including ***a development tool***, a software component, and ***a type descriptor adapted to access metadata associated with the software component, the type descriptor operative to dynamically provide information associated with the software component to the development tool to facilitate application development*** is provided.

Applicants' representative respectfully submits that Sarkar is silent with regard to any teaching or suggestion of a ***development tool***. As well, Sarkar is silent with regard to ***a type descriptor adapted to access metadata associated with a software component, the type descriptor operative to dynamically provide information associated with the software component to the development tool to facilitate application development*** as recited in independent claim 1 (and similarly independent claims 8 and 14) of the present application. Rather, Sarkar simply relates to object management in relational database systems for storing and manipulating data *via* the internet. (*See*, col. 1, ln. 9-11).

In view of the above, it is readily apparent that Sarkar does not anticipate or suggest each and every limitation recited in independent claims 1 and 18 (and similarly in independent claims 8, 14, 16 and 21). Claims 2-7, 9-13, 15, 17, 19-20, and 22 depend respectively there from. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

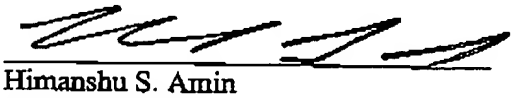
The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063.

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

AMIN & TUROCY, LLP



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REPLACEMENT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 1 of 1

Complete if Known	
Application Number	09/812,207
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First Named Inventor	Brian K. Pepin
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OTHER PRIOR ART – NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published	T[2]
		Lorenz, David H., et al. "Design-time Assembly of Runtime Containment Components", Pgs. 1-10, July 30 - August 3, 2003	
		Ross, Francisco Assis, et al. "Component Configurer: A Design Pattern for Component-Based Configuration", Pgs. 1-14, 1997	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

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